NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1897.—3 PARTS, 28 PAGES, WITH ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT, 20 PAGES.

TWO BURGLARIES AND A HOLD-UP IN MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE STORMY MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN WHITE PLAINS.

MEN WHO ESCAPED FROM THE KINGS COUNTY THE COASTING STEAMER TRITON WRECKED- THE INDORSEMENT WAS NOT CARRIED UNTIL MR LOW SPEAKS AT TWO PLACES REPUBLICAN OF registration. The figures in the Boroughs of THE SEALING CONFERENCES AND THEIR FUTILE PENITENTIARY LEAVE THEIR PRISON

GARE IN A CLOTHING STORE.

#### ROB A HARDWARE PLACE. STEAL A MILK-WAGON

#### AND ESCAPE.

A daring burglary of two stores and a holdwagon were committed in White Plains village early yesterday, William Foster, a milkman, was going his regular round about 4 o'clock in the morning delivering milk, when he was met by two men at Lexington and Railroad aves., played revolvers, and Mr Foster was obliged to chants get out of his wagon, when the men threw into the vehicle two large valises which they carried, not in themseives, and, whipping the horses drove out of sight of the bewild-red owner, pliching the milk cans the wagon contained out into the street as they went.

The news of this occurrence spread quickly over the village, and steps were at once taken to recover the horse and wagon and capture the thieves. In a short time it was discovered the three three three two stores had been robbed in the night. MARSHAL MCARTY AND DEPUTIES ON A ing, and Judge Hiram R. Steele, president of the undoubtedly by the two men who had waylaid Mr. Foster and that the plunder they had taken from the stores was contained in the two

to which entrance was gained by a rear window. Here they took cutlery, revolvers and other articles to the value of \$3.0. A little further west wires of a burgiar alaria before passing trip down the Bay. through. In this store they must have fully thing in the clothing line "from a sock to an

thing in the clothing line "from a sock to an overcost," as Mr. Ellis expressed it, as their old clothes were left behind. They also took two valiess, which they filled with plunder. Mr. Ellis places his less at \$200.

From the clothes belonging to the men, left besind, which are of pentientiary make, and from the identification of one of the men by Mr. Poster, they are believed to be Frederick Conrad and a companion, two prisoners who made their escape from the Kings County Penitentiary several days ago. Corrad belongs in White Plains, and was sentenced to the penitent ary for six meaths by Police Justice Moran on October 5.

As a result of a dispatch to Warden Hayes, of As a result of a dispatch to Warden Hayes, of the Kings County Penitentiary, received yesterdar, from the prison authorities at West Chester saving that the two short-term men who escaped on Thursday would probably be capured in West Chester, the former sent two of his keepers to White Plains in great haste. The keepers returned late yesterday afternoon much dejected, and told the Warden that, instead of having the men, the White Plains police had to record two burglaries and a holdup committed on Friday night, it is thought, by the fugitives from Brooklyn. The prison clothes worn by the convicts were found in a White Plains store. The police are still looking for the men.

#### PROSPERITY WAGES AGAIN.

THE RESTORATION TO BE MADE IN THE NA-TIONAL WOOLLEN MILLS ON DECEMBER 1.

Providence, Oct. 16.-The request of the weavers at the National woollen mills in Oineyville for a restoration of the scale of wages in operation be-fore the reduction of 1893 has been granted. Mr. Fletcher, the general manager, told the committee to-day that the old scale of wages would be put in effect on December 1. In an interview Mr. Fletcher said that with the increased cost of wool and an increase of wages before the next seasen's goods are put on the market an increased price must prevail in the market an increased price must prevail in the market. This increase of wages will become general here, and it is expected to extend rapidly to other woollen centres. The reduction made in 1893 amounted to an average of 29 per cent. The restoration will apply to all departments of the mills.

# APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

POSTS OF IMPORTANCE FILLED IN THE CON-SULAR SERVICE

Washington, Oct. 16 .- The President late to-night announced the following appointments: ETGENE SEEGER, Illinois, to be Consul General of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

S FRANKLIN DARNALL, of Indiana, at Nogales,

Mexico.

JOHN E. KEHL, of Ohio, at Stettin Germany.

FRANK M. BRUNDAGE, of Pennsylvania, at Aix-laChapelle, Hermany.

CLIAN PHELPS of Iowa, at Crefeld, Germany.

CHARLES P. SNYDER, of West Virginia, at Cludad

Fortiro Diaz, Mexico.

HENRY S. CULVER, of Ohio, at Londen, Ont.

DAVID H. BUDLONG, of Idaho, to be Register of the

Land Office at Coenr d'Alene, Idaho.

JOHN M. HILL, of Washington, to be Register of the

Land Office at Walla Watla, Wash.

## BRUTAL ASSAULT AT A CAUCUS.

AN ATTEMPT AT ILLEGAL VOTING IN SOMER-VILLE, N. J., CAUSES A DISGRACE-

## FUL OUARREL.

Somerville, N. J. Oct. 16.—The Somerset County Democratic caucus held here to-day ended in a fight, in which Michael Scully, secretary of the Hillsborough Mutual Fire Association, was brutally assaulted by Austin Moore, a political lieutenant

for Postmaster Clark. The delegates were being voted for in the Fourth District. J. J. Bergen and Austin Moore were on one ticket agains. George P. Norton and Edward Farley, as delegates in the County Convention to be held next week to nominate a State Assembly man and a Surrogate. As Austin Moore passed his hand over the hat to cast his ballet, John Frech shouted, "Hold up! You threw four ballots that hat!" Moore called Frech a liar, and Michael Scully also had something to say. was restored after a struggle with the friends of

A count of the ballets already east was ordered, comparison with the number of names on the for comparison with the number of names on the registry book, it being the practice of the caucus to register every vote east. The count showed three more ballots in the box than there were names on the registry book. Then Schiy leaned toward Moore, and angrily exclaimed. 'Now am I a liar?' Moore replied with a terrific blow on Scully's face, which caused him to stagger. Scully is an old, white-haired man, and a cripple who walks with a crutch. Moore is a middle-aged man of powerful build. There were cries of indignation, and a scene of great confusion following the assault.

assault.

The politicians finally restrained Moore, and Scully was led away by his friends. He at once swore out a complaint against Moore, who was arrested to-night.

A number of politicians who took part in the caucus say that they will have Moore arrested for lilegal voting.

### FATAL HEAT IN THE WEST.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—One death from heat and two prostrations is the record for yesterday, the hotest October day in the history of the local Weather cau. The dead man is George Means. P. Sureau. The dead man is George Means. P. J. Conway, who was one of those prostrated, will probably die All October records in the weather mar, at were broken when the mercury touched St in the Auditorium tower. The people in the street declared that it was 100 in the shade. Toward devening a reaction set in, and by midnight 78 degrees prevailed.

At Springfield, Ill., and Dubuque, lowa, the temperature ranged from 36 to 88, breaking all records. The coolest place on the weather map was Qu' Appelle, where the mercury ranged from 26 to 36.

THE BROOKLYN REACHES BOSTON. Boston, Oct. 16.-The Brooklyn, the last of the war vessels here to participate in celebrating the launching anniversary of the Constitution, joined the battle-ships lows and Texas in President Roads this morning. She was obliged to put into Hampton Roads to repair some triffing defect in her steam pipes. The officers of the fleet accepted an invitation to dine at the Algonquin Club this afternoon as guests of the Commercial Club. The vessels will be open to visitors to-morrow.

ALLSOPP'S OCTOBER ALE.

Just arrived.

On draught nearly, everywhere.—Advt.

MAY HAVE PERISHED.

FEARS THAT MOST OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW WERE DROWNED.

Havana, Oct. 16.-The coasting steamer Triton, from Havana to Banta Honda, Prevince of Pinar del Rio, has been wrecked between Dominica and Mariel, on the north coast of that province. The steamer went ashore this morning in heavy up on the street of a man driving a horse and , weather, grounding about eight miles from the coast. The purser and one of the pussengers have arrived at Mariel. They say they have no knowledge regarding the fate of the captain, the passengers, soldiers and civillans, and the thirty members of the crew of the Triton. The missing

The Spanish gunboat Maria Christina and the

was said later that the Triton had board over two hundred passengers, soldiers and civilians, and it is feared that they have all perished, in addition to the thirty men composing the steamer's crew. No details of the wreck, however, have yet been received here.

#### AFTER FILIBUSTERS, MAYBE.

MYSTERIOUS EXPEDITION DOWN THE BAY

United States Marshal McCarty, with twenty-The first store entered was the hardware ea- five deputies, appeared at the Battery early this basied the Platt men. "Croker and "Me Too" tablishment of W. H. Sniffin, in Rallroad-ave. morning. At 1:05 a. m. they boarded the revenue cutter Chandler, which took them down the Bay. It was believed that they were in seach on the same street is the clothing store of Sam- of a fillbustering expedition. Neither Marshal that those who might speak should not deal in George's election. uel Ellis, which they entered through a sky- McCarty nor any of his deputies, however, light in the rear extension, carefully cutting the | would say what was the purpose of their early

The filibuster is supposed to be the British clothed themselves throughout, taking every- steamer Premiere, which arrived here on Austeamer Premiere, which arrived here on August 18 and put into the slip at Van Brunt-st.. Brooklyn. Captain Crewes is her master. Her mysterious disappearance yesterday from the slip is thought to be the cause of the apprehension of the United States authorities.

The Marshal and his deputies later went up the East River. They are thought to be after the Premiere somewhere in the Sound.

### UNITED SUPPORT FOR SAGASTA

GENERAL AZCARRAGA'S PROMISE - THE

FIGHTING COLONIES. Madrid, Oct. 16.-General Azcarraga, the former Premier, in an interview, is quoted as reiterating that the Sagasta Ministry will receive the support of the majorities of the Chamber, owing to the

ands have replied to the overtures of captain-centeral Primo de Rivera, who has been trying to induce them to submit, demanding extensive amenesty to begin with and a full pardon eventually.

An official dispatch received here from Havana says that during a number of recent engagements between the Spanish troops and the insurgents the later lost leg men killed, 37 were captured and 26 submitted to the Spanish authorities.

The Spanish loss during the same engagements, the official report adds, was six men killed and thirty-eight wounded.

#### WEYLER NO LONGER NEEDED. TOLD THAT HE MAY LEAVE CUBA AS SOON

AS HE IS READY. Havana, via Key West, Oct. 16.-General Weyler

last night received telegrams from the Govern-ment at Madrid informing him that he will be permitted to embark for Spain at any time and The dispatches also contained instructions to the

Secretary-General of the Government. Senor Gamundi, who recently tendered his resignation, and to the Provincial Governors, whose resignations have been placed in the hands of the Government, to remain at their posts until they shall receive further orders.

## THE THOMAS S. BRENNAN DAMAGED.

IN COLLISION WITH A SANDBOAT IN THE EAST

A collision occurred yesterday afterno East River off One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., be tween the transport steamer Thomas S. Brennan, used for carrying patients and visitors to Black-well's Island, and a sandboat which was being were stand, and a sandboat which was be towed along by the tug Italian. A big hole stove in the port box of the Breman about feet long and four feet wide. The hole was feet above the water line. At the time of the lision there were about forty-five persons on bo the Breman, besides the crew. There was se-consternation as the boat listed over, but no was burt.

The Brennan was backing out of her dock at East One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st, when the sandboat came along. At the time there was a strong wind, and the sandboat was blown considerably to the leeward. The captain of the Brenan, not noticing the drifting of the sandboat until he was almost on it, began to increase the speed of the Brennan, and it was too late to avoid the collision by backing water when the danger became amariem.

apparent.

Captum McCarthy, of the Brennan, put back to the pier, and, landing the passengers, he set out again for the pier at East Twenty-sixth-st. It will cost \$500 to repair the damage done by the collision, and the Brennan will be laid up for three days. In the meanwhile the Fidelity the summer boat, will be put in commission to take the place of the Brennan.

## CANADA AND THE SEALS.

FACTS WHICH THE DOMINION EXPERTS EXPECT TO BE ABLE TO PROVE.

Buffalo, Oct. 18.-A dispatch to "The Express" from Ottawa says: "The Canadian authorities have for some time been preparing for the eventuality of a conference of seal experts at Washington, notwithstanding the success of their protest to Great Britain entering into negotiations with Russia and Japan as parties thereto. Commis-sioner Miccun, who with Professor Thompson, the British expert, spent the last two seasons on the Pribylof Islands, is preparing a mass of evidence on the subject of seal life. It is said here with confidence that the Canadian contention is easily

confidence that the Canadian contention is easily supportable by this evidence.

"There is claimed to mave been abundant proof collected on both the rookerles of St. Paul and St. George that pelagic scalers are not dependent for their August catch upon the nursing femals which venture beyond the sixty-mile zone in scarce of food for their young, and still more important, if true, is the report that the experts have ascertained other causes than starvation to account for the heavy mortality among the scal pups on the islands.

for the heavy mortality among the scal paps on the islands.

"It is not generally known that there were reasons other than those advanced in the diplomatic note of the Foreign Office for Britain's refresal to entertain the proposal of a conference including Russia and Japan. But the fact is that, having once admitted the principle of an interest in the question by those nations. Canada could not back out of a general review of the entire methods of pelagic scaling, apart from the necessary revision under the Paris award, the fact being that the branding scheme has quite deposed the theory that the Behring Sen and Asiatic scal herds are distinct, scals branded on the Pribylofs having been taken at sea off the Asiatic coast."

# DR. JORDAN BLAMES AMERICANS.

Minneapolls, Oct. 16.-Dr. David Starr Jordan on the way to the International Sealing ence, corrects an error into which ex-Minister Phelps and others seem to have fallen when they

ence, corrects an error price commended a thirty-mile closed zone for sealing around islands belonging to the United States. He says a sixty-mile closed zone is already in effect, and adds:

"As a matter of fact, the strictest regulations governing the American herd have been of no avail. The sole cause of the decline has been in all cases the same-indiscriminate killing of females. "One great obstacle to the success of negotiations in the phast is the fact that we have nevertient hands have destroyed one-third of our own herd, which once had a cash value of \$25,000,000, and more than half the devastation of the herds has been due to American enterprise. We have allowed our pirates to destroy the seal herds of ourselves and of our neighbors just as we allow squatters to burn eff our forests to improve the feed for their sheep. If mations were as honest and just in their dealings as private citizens are forced in a day."

ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH KRELL PIANOS?

# CONVICTS COMMIT THEFTS. LOST ON THE CUBAN COAST. TWO TO ONE FOR LOW.

YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB.

SOME REDHOT ARGUMENT HAD BEEN IN-DULGED IN, AND AT ONE TIME IT

#### LOOKED LIKE A FIGHT.

By far the most stirring incident of the campaign in Brooklyn happened last night when the Brooklyn Young Republican Club indorsed Seth Low, who was its first president, by a vote of 155 to 89. When the vote was announced the Low men gave out cheer on cheer of victory. But before the vote was taken there was two hours of noisy demonstration that amounted at times to a small-sized riot. Delegates shook in the business heart of the village. They dis- passengers include several well-known mer- their fists at each other, hurling such epithets as "Democrat!" and "Crokerites!" There was ulmination when George F. Elllott, a Tracy tug Louize have left this port for the scene of | man, announced a rumor that one hundred Low | men who were not members in good standing had been admitted, and Martin S. Allen rushed up, shook his fist in Mr. Elliott's face, and shouted: "You're a liar!" Mr. Elliott's face turned white, but his better judgment prevalled, and ne publicly stated that he had not intended to charge any one in the room with dishonesty

The meeting was held in the Johnston Buildclub and a member of the Committee of Fifty, had charge of affairs.

You're Democrate?" "George and Low?" Platt." shouted ex-Fire Commissioner Chester B. Lawrence, and this was echoed vociferously by the Low men. Judge Steele, in his opening address, urged

unpleasant personalities, and he asked that all the speakers should have a kindly hearing. When he said that the club had supported Blaine, a Tracy man shouted: "Low didn't!" and

this was the beginning of trouble. Tracy cheers were drowned out by those for Low THE RESOLUTION OF INDORSEMENT. The president read the following resolution.

prepared by the Executive Committee: Resolved That this club, renewing its pledge of fadelity to the principles of the Republican party, scartily indorses the nomination of Seta Low for Mayor of Greater New-York, recognizing in him the best exponent of the principles of this club, int National and State politics have no proper duce in municipal affairs. Resolved, That w pledge our best efforts to seture his election.

This was cheered and hissed. Mr. Steele said be thought it proper that the president should explain the purposes of the meeting. He declared himself a warm advocate of protection and deerled the attempt to drag free-trade into exceptional situation in which it is placed.

The Government has received information from the campaign. Which he said that National and the campaign. Manila that the insurgents of the Philippine Isi- State politics should be separated from municipal politics there was applause from the Low men and hisses from the Tracy men.

George F. Elliott arose at this point and said "Will you allow me to say a word?" "Down! Down!" shouted the Low

Mr. Elliott stood his ground, and demanded a question of privilege, but Judge Steele declined to be interrupted, and, after considerable bickering, he had a further hearing, while another delegate tried to interrupt the chairman, where-

upon N. B. Hoxie jumped up and said "I appeal to the club that if any other man interrupts the president he be put down in his

There was quiet for some time after that, A TRACY AMENDMENT REJECTED. M. C. Hanton, of the Sixth Ward, tried to read an amendment indorsing Fracy. The chalrman cheering for Low. After the Tracy men had held the floor for an hour and been heard pleasantly, there was relief when Jothan S. Curry, a lifelong Republican, got up and said he had ton appealed. The chair was sustained by a antly, there was relief when Jothan S. Curry, a lifelong Republican, got up and said he had never heard of a straight-out Republican ticket being elected in New-York. He hoped the resolution would be adopted because of its moral influence. Republicans in New-York were looking to Brooklyn to redeem them from the one-man rule in the Republican party. The cheers that greeted this sentiment were deafening and lasted for a full minute.

that greeted this said minute.

Bindly sufficient quiet was restored to enable planting to but the question to a test by a rising vote. A division was decided on, and it was clear that the Low men were two to one it was clear that the Low men wanted to try it was clear that the Low men were two to one over their opponents, but no one wanted to try the count. The Tracy men demanded a rollfall, and crowded up to the platform in a threatening manner. There was a general mix-up, and it looked as if there would be some one hurt for a while. Then they decided on a count, which was taken, with the result stated.

# SIX FORTUNE HUNTERS LOST.

MASSACRED BY NATIVES OR DROWNED IN SWIFT ALASKAN RIVER.

San Francisco Oct. 18.-Advices received from A C. Wright, of Scattle, tend strongly to the belief that Harry T. Newman and William J. Schwartz. of San Francisco, together with four companions, whose names cannot be learned, have perished on the Taku River while on their way to the Klondike. The plainest infectnee that can be deduced from the meagre information at hand is that the entire party was massacred by Indians, or else was drowned in the swift current of the Alaskan stream. Nothing more is known here regarding their fate than that they were alive and well on September 15 at a point eighty miles up the river from Taku Indet. Harry T. Newman was about fourly-two years old and had a wife and child living in Los Angeles. William J. Schwartz was about fourly-two years old. He came from Philadelphia, and had no relatives on the Coast. He followed the trade of cartives on the Coast. He followed the trade of cartives on the all of the complete.

## THE REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

REPORTS OF INSURGENT DEFEATS SAID TO BE UNTRUE BARRIOS'S HARSH MEASURES.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—News has been received in his city from Guatemata that the reported defeats f Generals Morales and Fuentes have no foundation fact, and that, so far from having been driven into Mexico, they are still in the Province of San Marcos, with their army of seventeen thousand men. Marcos, with their army of seventeen thousand men. Tapachula, the point to which the Government dispatches said the revolutionary forces had been driven, is just across the border. The reason for the apparent inactivity of Morales and Fuentes is said to be a part of the plan arranged by them with Leon del Castillo. The latter is now close to Guatemala and expects to enter the capital within the most style. As soon as the right moment arrange.

mala and expects to enter the capital within the next six days. As soon as the right moment arrives to strike the blow, the plan of the revolutionists is to act in concert and engage the divited forces of Barrios simultaneously.

Reports have reached this city also of extreme measures taken by Barrios to enforce approval of his continuance in office. He demanded that all the Mayors of municipalities and officeholders indorse in writing his election as dictator. This the Mayor of Quezaltennaingo refused to do and paid the nenalty for his refusal with his life.

WAR ON FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES. Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 16,-Attorney-General 'row yesterday instituted proceedings against seventy-one foreign insurance companies doing business in St. Joseph to revoke their charter, because of alleged violation of the State anti-trust law. The proceedings are the same as those now pending in the Supreme Court against foreign companies doing business in Kansas City.

COLUMBUS BARS "LES MISERABLES." Columbus, Obio Oct. 16.-Columbus, imitating Philadelphia, has proscribed "Les Miserables," tor Hugo's masterpiece. Librarian Hansel said that hereafter the work would be handed out only to persons of mature age. While he does not con-sider it improper or too intensely realistic he thinks its character justifies precaution.

A SHARP LOOKOUT for possible improvement keeps us out of ruts and makes us business. The Boynton Furnace Co., Nos. 267 and 211 Water st., N. Y.-Advt.

MENTS.

ORATORS FROM SEVERAL FAR AWAY STATES | Manhattan and the Bronx are 62,795. TALKING FOR GENERAL TRACY-CHAUN-

CEY F. BLACK FOR GEORGE-QUIGG

last evening at Columbus Hall, in

Seth Low, the Chilzens Union candidate for Mayor, made addresses to enthusiastic audi-

West Sixtlethest, and at the Murray Hill Ly- District. ceum, in East Thirty-fourth-st. The Democratic Union had a mass-meeting in Carnegie Hall last evening to ratify the regular Democratic nominations in the State, county.

city and borough. Robert B. Roosevelt pre-

sided, and among the speakers were Perry Bel-

mont, Asa Bird Gardiner and James Lindsay A Republican mass-meeting was held last evening at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, Secondave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-s ... and the chief speakers there were Senator Thurston, of Nebraska; E. R. Gunby, of Florida; Congressman Philip B. Low and Colonel A. P.

Colonel Charles R. Pope, of Kentucky, and ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana were the chief speakers at a Republican meeting in Lyric Hall.

Henry George yesterday announced that Justice William J. Gaynor would support him in the municipal election. Chauncey F. Black. chairman of the National Association of Demoeratic Clubs, wrote a letter of encouragemen to Henry George, expressing hope of Mr.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt returned from Europe yesterday and repeated his opinion that Seth Low was the best candidate for Mayor in the field, at the same time expressing hope of Mr. Low's election.

President Quigg of the Republican City Committee issued a statement last evening declaring that the Citizens Union nominating petitions were fraudulent and illegal, containing the signatures of many persons who were not voters at the addresses given in the petitions. Chizens Union leaders declared that his statement was a tissue of falsehoods.

The registration in this city and in Brooklyn interest in the campaign, and the supporters of records. The grand total for the four days this Seth Low said the registration was favorable year is 207,437, against 207,333 last year. A comparative mile follows: to the success of their candidate. Yesterday was the last day for registration.

# MR. LOW'S SPEECHES.

RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT COLUMBUS HALL AND MURRAY HILL LYCEUM.

Despite the week's hard campaigning through which Seth Low has gone, addressing sometimes as many as four meetings a night, he spoke to two more large gatherings last evening, with no diminution of vitality or force of argument. The first was at Columbus Hall, No. 130 West Sixtleth-st., and the second at Murray Hill Lyceum, No. 160 East Thirtyfourth-st.

Mr. Low last night gave his attention for the most part to a confermation of the two regular organizations for dragging National and State questions into the municipal election. In his previous speeches in the week he had not paid particular attention to this phase of the Mayoralty contest. Following up the feeling Total 26,682 28,821 37,837 267,322 that is being daily expressed by all classes of Total total Kings County, 1896. 194,341 Mayoralty contest. Following up the feeling citizens, that both the Republican and Democratic organizations are clouding the real local QUEENS COUNTY'S TOTAL REGISTRATION

An assemblage of about four hundred people attended the Columbus Hall meeting. It was presided over by John J. Chapman. In the brief interval that elapsed before Mr. Low's arrival, Mr. Chapman sustained the interest of those present by a vigorous denunciation of the arbitrary methods displayed by Richard Croker in foisting upon his followers candidates in whom

they had no confidence Mr. Chapman had not been speaking long when an outburst of cheers from a crowd of people in the street announced that Mr. Low had reached the hall.

## THE FIRST ADDRESS.

In another moment, to a running fire of heers, he had made his way to the platform. and after being introduced to the audience he dived at once into the subject of home rule for New-York. Among other things he said:

dived at once into the subject of home rule for New York. Among other things he said:

When the Charter Commission began its work a year ago, I think there was one thing upon which all the members were absolutely agreed. We all felt we wanted to bring back to the city of New-York the power to decide for ourselves as to local matters—what should be done here. We found that a situation had grown up under which the city was obliged to go to the Legislature for some special law in order to enable it to do almost anything that it wanted to do outside of current business. For instance, if a courthouse was to be belli, it was necessary to ask the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the city of New-York to build that courthouse, or any other building that might be needed, and these laws were passed as a matter of fact in all sorts of shapes. Some times authority was given to one set of officers and sometimes to another set of officers.

Now, the Greater New-York charter gave to the city itself the authority to do so. It provided that whenever money had to be berrowed for such purposes it could be borrowed upon the joint action of the Board of Apportionment and the General Assembly, and outside of the question of dedetail the authority was given to the city, as it ought to be given as it seems to me, to decide for itself whether it should construct such a building itself whether it should construct such a building the greater of the Commission, without dissent, believed that a demand for home rule, which is so often made in this city, in the press and in other ways, is a proper demand, and one that ought to be headed, and so the very idea of nome rule was worked into the charter. But now we have come to the election of the officers who are to put that charter into operation. The Citizens Union comes before you with the same domand for home rule, which is so often made in this city, in the press and in other ways, is a proper demand, and one that ought to be headed, and so the very idea of nome rule. They say it as pro THE ONLY PARTY WITH THAT DEMAND.

And the Citizens Union is the only party before you, it seems to me, this year, that is standing up for home rule in that sense. We are asked, or you for nome roles to cast your votes with reference to are asked, to east your votes with reference to the fight of last year-a National fight. One side

or another asks you to cast your vote according to your way of thinking about that. Now, my first proposition as to home rule in the charter does not amount to anything at all, since the people of the city have home rule in their own homes. So that, if you want your city governed well and with reference to the city alone, that process has got to begin with the people when they vote on lection Day. They must elect officers who are pledged to that sort of an administration. (Cheers.)

Now, let me point out the importance of the
matter from another point of view. On January 1, when this new charter goes into effect, the charter of New-York as it exists to-day ceases to have force; so does the charter of the city of Brooklyn;

so does the charter of Long Island City; so do all so does the charter of Long Island City; so do all the laws affecting the local government of the various little towns and villages that are going to be incorporated in the Greater New-York.

Now, it seems to me that you can see, without much necessity for argument, that a question which involves such changes as that—the absolute dissolution of existing home governments and the substitution for them of a new-city government—is a local home question of sufficient importance to be passed upon on its own merits. I think the idea that a Senator should be brought from other cities

Continued on Third Page.

YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS AND DEVELOP. FIGURES FOR FOUR DAYS IN ALL INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS ARE STILL BOROUGHS 570,749.

> Yesterday was the fourth and last day total on the fourth day last year was 49,146. The total for the four days in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx is 324,896. In these boroughs last year it was 330,619. The total from all Boroughs for four days is 570,749. The tables fellow

Transcription of the last of t	1(10)	935	1,200
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b	1,881	1,213	1.624
	1,260	1.283	1,700
. 6	1,521	1.798	2.019
Trans	1.352	1,496	1.800
8	1.05	324	19719
P	1,3029	1,461	1,962
10	1.361	1.316	1,654
11	1.176	1.292	1.702
12	1.197	1,056	1,378
13	1.128	1,167	1,361
14	1.274	1.482	1.60 i
15	1.078	1, 1684	1,437
16	1,344	1,136	1.581
17	1,126	1.195	1.471
18	1.370	1.353	1.512
19	1.424	1.541	1,961
20	1,207	1, 440	1.614
21	1.527	1,662	2.11.1
22	1.300	1, 108	1.723
23	1.517	1.568	2,000
24	1.127	1.2019	1,559
	1.349	1,420	1.732
20	087	\$100	1.375
27	1,102	1.122	1,347
28	1,122	1.130	1.310
20	1 421	1,254	1.645
30	1.417	1.474	1.032
31	1.416	1.447	2.142
6.0	1.480	1.691	2.072
	1 7000	1.334	1.847
33	2.110	2.397	2.965
25			
B	2,359	2,665	3.647
Annex	504	627	869
4 1		440 4 441	
Totals	47,176	40,146	62,705
Totals first day	89,315	130.223	111.567
Totals second day	92,456	70,718	07,308
Totale third day	62,000	+ 2 CHH1	83,136
Grand totals	281,007	1030,610	024,506
RECAPITULAT	CION.		
Manhattan and The Breez.			02, 79.7
Brooklyn			37,1997
Quanta			5,142
Richmond		*******	2,527
Total fought day	ance i	augusta I	107,431
Total first day	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		200,673
Total second day		REPORTED IN	129,155
Total third day			141,490
			570.749
THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	own thou	3710 K 117 A L	CATALOGIA A SPECIA

#### BROOKLYN BEATS THE RECORD. THE FOURTH DAY OF REGISTRATION BRINGS THE TOTAL OF TO 101 MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S FIGURES.

The fourth lay's registration in Brookiya amounted to 37,967, an increase of 22,012 over 1895, the last The registration in this city and in Brooklyn time a Mayor was elected in Brooklyn, and 104 more yesterday was satisfactory, indicating increased than last year, when the registration broke all

				Antan	100.00
	Fourth.	Fourth:	Fourth	regia	100218-
	day.	414.30	date	tration.	
Ward	LAUG	1516	1507	18107	1896
First	165.4	*105.1	****	4,634	4,885
Second	1017.4	2541	11125	1.676	1.70%
Third	5.000	578.4	\$29.7E	7.955	4.012
Femalh	4214	10,454	3.62	2.997	5.112
F1(f(b)	523	550	1017	35, 81000	3,702
Stath	970	1.127	1.125	7.445	7.812
Seventh	1.007	1482	1.351	5,200	8,498
Eighth	1.000	1.291	1.558	5,122	8.015
Ninth	064	1.084	1.445	6.164	130
Tenth	055	1.156	1.302	7.445	7, 43%
Elevently	(1417	860	807	4.860	5,034
Twelfth	714	2764	1.0014	5, 139	5,271
Thirteenth	725	485	1.101	5.354	X.2889
Pourteenth	11411	35344	966	4 541	4.5608
Fifteenth	744	5030	1.106	0.044	41,4461
Sixteenth	1,100	1.167	1.507	14. 7641	er tiefen
Seventeenth	1.141	1.256	2.007	10.000	10.078
Eighteenth	533	73.5	812	0.692	3.834
Nineteenth	917	1.028	1.338	7,187	7.572
Twentieth	600	050	855	5,679	5.842
Twenty-first	1.408	1.507	2.012	10,720	11,038
	1.445	1.485	2,195	10 000	12.171
	1.384	20070	1 916	12.930	12 96N
Twenty-third	2.75%	706	5,00	4.770	4 539
Twenty fourth	975	1 1 1111	1.586	× 48.	8 534
Thomas was a		1,180	1.657	9.408	9.493
Twenty sixth	1.332	1.401	1.372	6.261	
I wenty seventh	800	1,083	2.501		12,920
Twenty-eightli	1.688	1.954	2011	12,025	
Twenty ninth	379	521	7.21	3.72)	3,586
Thirtieth	4350	577	5840	3,168	2,125
Thirty first	274	232	22.22	2,349	1,195
Thirt same	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	4000	0.00 7.44	1 4 4 4 5 7 7	1 1100

LONG	ISLAND CITY.
Warias.	344 4 547 160 5 217 Total
Nautowe 1	TOWNS. 237 Flushing
Hempstead Jamentea 1 Total tirst day. 1 Total second day	
Total four days	25.854

RICHMOND COUNTY'S TOTAL FIGURES. The registration in Richmond County for the fourth day was 2.527, and the total registration is 12.656. The details follow:

IF LOW SHOULD MAKE IT.

GENERAL TRACY SAYS HE WOULD CONSIDER A

Many persons have been advising General Benjamin F. Tracy to withdraw from a hopeless race for the Mayoralty and aid in the election of Seth Low, and one of General Tracy's acquaintances said yesterday that he had had a persona! interview with him on the subject. General Tracy was said to have listened patiently to arguments in favor of his withdrawal, and to have replied "If Mr. Low came to me with such a suggestion I would gladly consider it."

TO DROP "PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL."

MOVEMENT TO CHANGE THE TITLE OF THE CHURCH BEGUN IN THE MIL-

WAUKEE DIOCESE. Milwaukee Oct 16.—The Protestant Episcopal Church of America will be known in the future simply as "The Church" If the movement formally inaugurated in the meeting of the Milwaukee Diocesan Council yesterday is taken up by the dioceses generally throughout the country, as the clergymen and laymen firmly believe it will, in amending the constitution of the diocese the words "The Protestant Episcopal Church" were stricken our and "The Church" inserted in their stead. It is said that tols change has been under discussion for some time in different dioceses, but the Milwaukee Diocese is the first, according to one of the lay delegates, to take action in the matter. The amendment to the constitution was adopted without discussion, having been considered at the council meeting in Madison last year, when it was decided to put it to a vote at this meeting. Milwaukee, Oct. 16.-The Protestant Episcopal

## NEW-ORLEANS MORE HOPEFUL.

FEWER NEW CASES OF FEVER AND ONLY ONE DEATH YESTERDAY.

New-Orleans, Oct. 16.-Generally there was much opeful promise in the yellow fever situation here o-day. The forenoon reports were all of a reasto-day. The forenoon reports were all of a reassuring nature. No deaths had occurred, and by 1 o'clock the new cases had only reached fifteen, as against more than double that number on the day before. By 7 o'clock only wenty-two cases had been reported to the Board of Health, and the first death occurred late this evening, that of Dr. J. Spruell, a widely-known dentist.

Edwards, Miss., Oct. 16.—The new cases of yellow fever to-day were one white and seven colored. No deaths were reported.

Dr. Dunn returned from Cayuga this morning about 3 o'clock and reported about fifteen cases of yellow fever in that neighborhood.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 16.—Seven new cases of yellow fever were reported here to-day.

LYNCHED FOR RUNNING QUARANTINE. New-Orleans, Oct. 15.-Douglas Boulte, a negro, was lynched at a small settlement on Bayou Bar-ataria, about fifteen miles from this city, to-day. His offence was running the quarantine gantlet.

Photographs of Tracy, Low, Platt and George-ust lesued. Rockwood, 1,440 B'way. By mail \$5c each.

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS. THE TOTAL REGISTRATION. THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO THE FORE.

ITY IN THE FACE OF CANADA'S VETO POWER -DISCUSSIONS OF BIMETALLISM WAX

BITTER-FEW ENGLISH INVESTORS IN AMERICAN STOCKS-AN EXHIBI-

TION OF JUBILEE GIFTS-

NOTES OF SOCIETY

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Oct. 16 .- Points of dignity cannot be carried every time in diplomacy without the sacrifice of interests Lord Salisbury has obtained the conference which he wanted on the scaling question without being embarrassed by the presence of the Russian and Japanese delegates in the same room. He considered it beneath his dignity to consent to a conference in which Russia or Japan should have any part. He has the satisfaction of knowing that the American Government has finally taken him at his word and arranged a separate conference in accordance with his ideas; but evidence is not wanting to prove that the Russian and Japanese Governments are not pleased by the objections which he has raised to the presence of their representatives. They had accepted the American invitation, and had shown thereby that they considered they had material interests in the seal fisheries of the North Pacific; their Ambassadors had discussed the subject at the Foreign Office under the assumption that their Governments would have rights in the conference which Great Britain would respect. These Ambassadors and the Russian and Japanese Governments behind them, can hardly be expected to enjoy the point of dignity which Lord Salisbury has scored at their expense. Two conferences will now be held, all the scientific facts

will remain at liberty to do what they like. The State Department has not left a stone unturned to bring about an exhaustive discussion of the whole subject, but when the experts have said their last word and revised their comparative statistics of seal life Canada will continue to exercise the power of veto over the Foreign Off e and be able to prevent the adoption of effective measures for the suspension of pelagic sending and the preservation of the herd, unless her fishing fleet and privileges are purchased by the United States. The Ottawa Government made a one-sided bargain in enacting a preferential tariff for the benefit of British manufacturers, but that is the only gratuitous exhibition of lovalty which it feels called upon to offer the mother country. If it can be proved that the seal herd still has a commercial value after a long period of pelagic slaughter. Canada will be in the market to sell out her rights, and will depend upon receiving help from Mr. Chamberlain in support of her claims

about the seal here and fisheries will be re-

veal u, and all the maritime Powers interested

The Cabinet has held a prolonged meeting today, and the bimetallism proposals of France and the United States have been discussed. The rumors that the Ministers are divided on the subject are true, but not important. The Ministers have been divided in opinion from the outset respecting the question of monetary standards; they could not agree when Serator Wolcott and his colleagues came to London, with the French Government behind them, nor is it probable that they can agree to-day, when Indian financial experts are unwilling to advise reopening the mints and when the bankers and financiers of the city, bristling with memorials and remonstrances, are bent upon defeating bimetal-

Manchester has held this week the most influ ential meeting in favor of Senator Wolcott's mission and rational bimetallism by international action, but Manchester lies outside the range of that innermost square mile of London which Professor Walker described as controlling the monetar, policy of a worldwide empire. The Ministers are divided, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be left to find convenient

excuses for inaction. One thing at least the Ministers will unite upon, and that is the inconvenience of having the present discussion prolonged, when there is no prospect of their being able to agree upon the vital issue. The discussion has become bitter as well as arimated. Nearly every issue of "The Times" contains a sheaf of letters from Lord Farrer, Sir Robert Giffen, Sir William Houldsworth and other controversialists. "The Manchester Guardian" presents the bimetallist side with lucidity and power, and Lancashire, with a depressed cotton trade, is in sympathy with it. Financial London is aroused to the necessity of defending its creditor interests, and is either blind or indifferent to the fate of impoverished India, with its hoards of depreclated silver.

All this discussion and agitation are unsettling, and the Ministers, since they cannot agree upon a resolute policy in support of the monetary proposals of the United States and France, will be relieved to have a troublesome matter dropped. They are willing now, as they were four months ago, to send broadminded delegates to a monetary conference without tying their hands, but they lack the courage required for pledging themselves in advance to measures which would render the success of its deliberations well-nigh certain.

The raising of the bank rate to 3 per cent was the natural effect of last week's export of gold and the increase of rate by the Imperial Bank of Germany earlier in the week. It is not effective when money is much cheaper outside the bank, nor can it be made so without extensive borrowing in the open market on the bank's own securities. Still the bank's stock of gold is lower than it was the same time last year, when the rate was higher, and the prospect that gold ship nents will continue is clear No expert ventures to make any forecast us to the extent of these exports. This is because all reasoning based on the balance of transatiantic trade is more hazardous this year than it ordinarily is. It is impossible for any investigator to assert with any approach to accuracy how much of this balance has been settled by the return of American securities sold during the last three months.

The sale of American stocks for New-York account has been suspended, and during the last few days the movement has been in the opposite direction. This is a temporary effect caused by a speculative movement here and lower prices in New-York. There are no signs yet of any tendency nere on the part of investors to purchase American securities; they have sold and sent back between forty thousand and fifty thousand shares of New-York Central and other gilt-edged stocks in similar proportions, and reinvested their money in home or other foreign securities. London brokers have profited by the transaction, if the holders themselves have made a poor exchange of in-

Foreign affairs have been unusually duil this week. Sir William Lockhart has issued a procamation, and little else has been done on the Indian frontier. The fate of Crete is still in the balance. Fears of collision between French and British interests in West Africa are not well founded, although President Faure has declared with strong emphasis that the Republic must make herself felt in regions hitherto closed to European trade.

The most important incident in English poli-